

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

CRISTOBAL RAMOS-QUIROZ,
Plaintiff,
v.
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
Defendant.

No. 1:24-cv-00701-JLT-SAB (PC)
ORDER ADOPTING FINDINGS AND
RECOMMENDATIONS AND DISMISSING
ACTION
(Doc. 15)

The instant action was transferred to this Court by the United States Court of Federal Claims. (ECF No. 1.) The matter was referred to a United States Magistrate Judge pursuant to U.S.C. § 636(b)(1)(B) and Local Rule 302.

Plaintiff filed the operative complaint on September 16, 2024. (Doc. 13.) On October 24, 2024, Plaintiff filed a motion for administrative relief under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 60. (Doc. 14.)

On January 23, 2025, the Magistrate Judge filed Findings and Recommendations, recommending the Plaintiff's complaint be dismissed because the Court is barred by 8 U.S.C. § 1252(g) from considering the consequences he suffered caused by his removal from this country. Thus, the Magistrate Judge determined that the complaint failed to state a cognizable federal claim. (Doc. 15.) Plaintiff filed objections on February 13, 2025, in which he continues to press

1 the issues raised in his complaint. (Doc. 13.) Plaintiff seems to assert that the Court does not
 2 understand his legal basis for filing this action. To the contrary, the Findings and
 3 Recommendations discuss the factual situation but, despite these facts, notes as it was obligated
 4 to do, that this Court lacks the authority to provide him the relief he seeks. (Doc. 15 at 4) His
 5 objections fail to dispute this.

6 In his objections, he explains that not having counsel has complicated his ability to plead
 7 his case properly and that he has experienced homelessness, which compounded this difficulty.
 8 *Id.* The plaintiff asserts, apparently, that he is entitled to counsel due to his disability¹ but,
 9 unfortunately, this is a civil case in which there is no right to appointed counsel. On the other
 10 hand, based upon the claims raised by the plaintiff, even were he to have representation by
 11 seasoned counsel, the Court can see no way that the complaint could be amended to provide the
 12 Court the necessary authority to consider it. (8 U.S.C. § 1252(g).)

13 According to 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1)(C), the Court has conducted a de novo review of this
 14 case. Having carefully reviewed the entire file, including Plaintiff's objections, the Court finds
 15 the Findings and Recommendations to be supported by the record and by proper analysis.
 16 Accordingly, the Court ORDERS:

17 1. The Findings and Recommendations, filed on January 23, 2025, (Doc. 15), are
 18 **ADOPTED IN FULL.**
 19 2. The instant action is dismissed for failure to state a cognizable claim for relief.
 20 3. The Clerk of Court shall close this case.

21 IT IS SO ORDERED.

22 Dated: May 21, 2025



UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

25 ¹ The plaintiff asserts, seemingly, that he is entitled to counsel due to his emotional disability but,
 26 unfortunately, this is a civil case in which there is no right to appointed counsel. Even still, Plaintiff has
 27 not provided any documentation supporting his claim of disability. Instead, he articulates his case
 28 sufficiently, but simply does not understand why the facts he alleges fail to give rise to a cause of action in
 this Court. Though the plaintiff does not appear to appreciate why these legal issues preclude his claim,
 most non-lawyers would have this same difficulty. Thus, on its face and on the current showing, it does
 not appear that the plaintiff is entitled to appointed counsel.